# THE BOER PLEA REJECTED

### England Declines to Accept Kruger's Peace Proposals.

Impossible to Grant the Claim for South African Independence-Premier Salisbury Presents the Matter to the House of Lords-Oom Paul Explains Wby the Republics Began the War Against Great Britain-Prompted by a Desire to Protect Their Liberties-The Text of the Note Given Out in London. The Government's Official Reply.

LONDON, March 13 .- In the House of Lords today Lord Salisbury, in laying upon the table President Kruger's telegram containing overtures for peace, said that the Presidents of the Transvaal and Orange Free State had made acknowledgment of their independence an essential condi-

The answer of her Majesty's Government, Lord Salisbury said, was that, in view of the use to which the Republics had put the powers given to them, it (the British Government) was not prepared to assent to the independence either of the South African Rpublic or the Orange Free State.

The following is the full text of the peace proposals which Presidents Kruger and Steyn sent to Lord Salisbury, under date of Bloemfontein, March 5:

"The blood and the tears of the thousands who have suffered in this thousands who have suffered in this war, and the prespects of the moral and economic ruin with which South Africa is now threatened, make it necessary for both belligerents to ask themselves, dispassionately and in the sight of the true God, for what they are fighting, and whether the alm of such justifies all the appalling misery and devestation.

and devastation.
"With this object, and in view of the "With this object, and in view of the assertions of various British statesmen to the effect that this war was begun and is being carried out for the set purpose of undermining Her Majesty's authority in South Africa, and to set up an administration in the South African Republic independent of Her Majesty's Government, we consider it our duty to solemnly declare that the war was undertaken solely as a defensive measure to safeguard the threatened independence of the South African Republics and is only centinued in order to secure and safe-South Arrican Repundes and is only continued in order to secure and safe-guard the inevitable destiny of both re-publics as sovereign national states, and to obtain the assurance that those of Her Majesty's subjects who have taken part with us in this war shall suffer no harm whatever in person or in property.

"On these conditions, and on 'hese conditions alone, are we now, as in the past, desirous of seeing peace re-established in the South African Republics and of putting an end to the evils now reigning over South Africa.

"While Her Majesty's Government is determined to desiroy the independence of the republics there is nothing left to us and our people but to persevere in the course already taken.

"In spite of the overwhelming pre-eminence of the British Empire we are confident that the God who lighted the inextinguishable fire of love of free-

inextinguishable fire of love of free-dom in the hearts of ourselves and of our fathers will not forsake us, but will accomplish His work in us'and in

We have hesitated to make this decwe have nestated to make this deciration earlier. Your Excellency, as we feared that as long as the adaptage was on our side and as long as ur forces held defensive positions far her Majesty's colonies such a deciration might burn the feelings and the haration might nurr the feelings and the honor of the British people. But now that the prestige of the British Empire may be considered to be assured by the capture of one of our forces by Her Majesty's troops and that we were thereby forced to evacuate other posi-tions which our forces had occupied, that difficulty is over and we can no longer hesitate clearly to inform ve

Lord Salisbury's Reply, The reply of Lord Salisbury to the Presilents of the South African Republic and

"I have the honor to acknowled our honors' telegram, dated March from Bloemfontein, the purport which is principally a demand that Her

'In the beginning of October last, of October last, season of October last, season existed between Her Majesty's Government and the two republics under the conventions which then were in existence and discussion had been proceeding for some months between Her Majesty's Government and the South African Republic by which the chief was to obtain redress for your serious grievances under which the residents in the South African Repub

lies were suffering.
"In the course of those negotiations
the South African Republics had to
the knowledge of Her Majesty's Government made considerable armaments and the latter had consequently taken steps to provide corresponding re-en-forcements to the British garrisons in Cape Colony and Natal.
"No infringement of the rights

granted by the convention had up to that point taken place on the British side. Suddenly, at two days' notice, the South African republics, after issuing an insulting ultimatum, declar-ed war upon Her Majesty's Govern-ment, and the Orange Free State, with whom we had not even been in discussion, took a similar step.

"Her Majesty's dominions were in-vaded by the two republics, siege was half to three towns within the British

laid to three towns within the British frontier and large portions of the two colonies were everrun with great de-struction to property and life, and the republics claimed the right to treat the inhabitants of extensive portions dominions had been renounced to one or the other of them.

"In anticipation of these operations the South African Republic had been accumulating for many years past military stores on an enormous scale, which by their accounts and the store of th

"Your honors make some observa-tions of a negative character upon the subject with which these preparations were made. I do not think it rations were made. I do not think it necessary to discuss the questions you have raised, but the result of these preparations which were carried on with great secrecy has been that the British Empire has been compelled to confront invasion which has entailed upon the empire a costly war and the loss of thousands of precious lives.

"This great calamity has been the penalty which Great Britiain has suffered for having in recent years acquiesce... In the existence of the two republics.

In view of the use to which the two

republics have put the position which was given them and the calamities which the unprovoked attack has inflicted upon Her Majesty's dominions, Her Majesty's Government can only answer your honors' telegram by saying that it is not prepared to assent to the independence of the South African Republic or of the Orange Free State."

# REPORTS FROM MAFEKING.

Colonel Plumer Apparently Within

Three Days of the Town. LONDON, March 13.-Colonel Plumer who is marching to the relief of Mafaking, is apparently within three days of that town. A Mafeking despatch, of March 1, was forwarded, via Plumer's Camp, on March 4.

A despatch to the "Times," from Mafe-king, dated March 5, says: "The garrison feeling acutely the stress of the slege We have been reduced to a diet of horse flesh and bread made from horse forage. The water is no longer free from contamination, and typhoid fever, dysentery, and diphtheria are epidemic. It is impossible to isolate the fever cases. The sufferings of the women and the children are terrible. There are deaths in the women's larger daily owing to fevers which

from which the enemy have been expell

ed."
Julius Weil has received a cableg am via Lobatsi, March 9, which says: "All well at Mafeking on March 6. The town is still besieged." As Lobatsi is fifty-seven miles north of Mafeking it looks as if Colonel Plumer with his relieving force was at the former place on March 9.
BRADFORD, England, March 13.—Mr. Thomas Whitely has received the following cablegram from his brother, who is the Mayor of Mafeking: "Buluwayo, March 3.—All well.—Frank."
From this it is thought that some way

3.—All well.—Frank." From this it is thought that some way has been found to move the civilians from Mafeking. It is more probable, however, that the mayor has succeeded in getting

### GATACRE AT BETHULIE.

#### He Saves a Wagon Bridge by Artillery Fire.

BURGHERSDORP, March 12.—General Gatacre arrived at Bethulie too late to way bridge. He found the burghers pro

way bringe. He forms the burgers piece paring to destroy the wagon bridge which is located about a quarter of a mile west of the railway bridge.

After an artillery duel which lasted till sundown the Boers were driven off. The British loss was two wounded.

#### MASHONA ORDERED RELEASED. Part of the Cargo of American

Foodstuffs Condemned. CAPE TOWN, March 13.-The Supreme Court has rendered judgment in the case f the seized steamship Mashona, which

was bound to Delagoa Bay with a cargo d American foodstuffs. The judgment condemns a portion of the carge, principally flour. The court ordered that the vessel should be released.

# CRONJE SENDS FOR STOWE.

#### The American Consul at Cape Town Visits the Boer General.

CAPE TOWN, March 13 .- At the re-

# Queen Styled Hypocrisy.

DUBLIN, March 13.-The Town Clerk the Bo as summened a meeting of the Corporaosals for a reception to the Queen during her forthcoming visit to Ireland. William Redmond has sent a reply, in which he states that he will not attend the meeting and strongly protests against a suggestion that an address of welcome shall be pre-sented to the Queen by the City of Lub-lin. He states that if any such action is iken he will resign his seat as a membe

He goes on to say that he hopes and ex-lects that the Queen will be received cour-eously and respectfully, but he adds: The presentation address would be a nockery of national feeling. The record of her reign has been one of unparalleled isaster to Ireland, and to pretend that he Irish race is prepared to welcome Her Lajesty officially is little short of hypoc-

The Captured Military Attaches. KIMBERLEY, March 13.-The Russian nd Dutch military attaches with the Boe rmy at Poplar Grove, whose cart broke panying the retreating enemy, and who sh, have arrived here. They say that the aches from re-entering the Transvaal, exept by way of Cape Town and Delage

# Majuba Day in Mafeking.

LONDON, March 13 .- A despatch to the 'Times' from Mafeking dated February 24 says the successful completion of a new howitzer by the local arsenal will be celebrated on Majuba day, "which the Boers, we hope, will have good cause to remember." Another despatch dated Feb-ruary 26 says that two of the town guards leserted to the Boers the day before. The garrison anticipated the Majuba day cel-

The Loan Subscription Closed. LONDON, March 3 .- The list of Londo ubscriptions to the new £30,000,000 wa quoted at 2 3-8 per cent per annum.

A Rebuff to Mr. Chamberlain. PARIS, March 13 .- The French newspa ers welcome the armament amendmen in connection with the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, holding that it is a diplomatic rebuff to Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, and conclusive evi-dence that no Anglo-American alliance ex-

# An English Politician Injured.

LONDON, March 13.-Mr. William PBrien, the well-known Nationalist and ormer member of Parliament, was thrown om his horse near Westport yesterday t is reported that he sustained severe in

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

#### THE KRUGER-STEYN NOTE. CLOSE TO BLOEMFONTEIN Boer Presidents' Proposal Discussed

### General French About to Enter the Free State Capital.

tion of Two Hills Commanding the Ject will be issued, unless word comes to the President today that Ambasa on He Reports to Roberts His Occupation of Two Hills Commanding the Town-Cavalry and Mounted Infantry Sent to His Assistance—The Advance of the British Field Marshal Again Unopposed—President Steyn's Brother a Prisoner—Serious Wounds Made by the Boers' Expanding Bullets—A List of Engreeived. lish Casualties Sent to London.

LONDON, March 13.-Despatches received from the front indicate that the British Pro lo so. French's cavalry has been the first to enter the Free State capital's territory. General Roberts' despatch from Venter

are terrible. There are deaths in the which are caused by inefficient sanitation. Patients are starving.

The military operations have been favorably sustained toward the Brick Fields. "I directed General French, if there was time, to seize the railway station was time, to seize the railway station, at Bloemfontein and thus secure the rolling stock. At midnight I received a report from him that after considerable opposition he had been able to occupy two hills close to the railway. station which commanded Bloemfon-

> A brother of President Steyn has been made a prisoner
> "The telegraph line leading north-ward has been cut and the railway

ward has been cas as broken up.
"I am now starting with the Third Cavalry Brigade, which I called up from the Seventh Division near Petrusburg yesterday, and the mounted infantry to re-enforce the cavalry division. The rest of the force will follows a mickly as possible." low as quickly as possible. In a previous despatch from Venter lei General Roberts had said:

"Our march was again unopposed. We are now about eighteen miles from Bloemfontein. The cavalry division is astride the railway, six miles south of

Bloemfontein.
"There are 521 men wounded and about sixty or seventy were killed or are missing. "Colonel Umpholy has died of his

wounds. Lieutenant Pratt, of the Essex Regiment, was wounded severely. The wounds are, as a rule, more serious than usual, owing to the expanding bullets used freely by the Boers."

quest of General Cronje, the Boer commander, who is now a prisoner on the British flagship Doris. James G. Stowe, the American Consul here, visited him and conversed with him through an interpretgr. General Cronje expressed himself as satisfied with his treatment.

Mr. Stowe subsequently visited the prisoners' camp ashere and was shown where oners' camp ashere and was shown where the control of the latter and has not enough transval followers to overawe the Free control of the latter and has not enough transval followers to overawe the Free control of the latter and has not enough transval followers to overawe the Free control of the latter and has not enough transval followers to overawe the Free control of the latter and has not enough transval followers to overawe the Free control of the latter and has not enough transval followers to overawe the Free control of the latter and has not enough transval followers to overawe the Free control of the latter and has not enough transval followers to overawe the Free control of the latter and has not enough transval followers to overawe the Free control of the latter and has not enough transval followers to overawe the first transval followers

In the state of the prisoners camp ashore and was shown where the Boers had made a tunnel twenty-five yards long with tin dishes and cups. The earth which they had excavated was hidden in bags. If they had dug twelve yards more they could have escaped, but one of the prisoners betrayed them.

A PROTEST FROM REDMOND.

Dublin's Proposed Address to the the burghers.

Orange Free State, northeast of Kimberley,

# MARTIN MALONEY'S ILLNESS.

Is Very Pad. ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 13.-It is tated here that Martin Maloney, the wellknown promoter, president of many gas,

telephone, and electric companies, is very ill in the South of France.

Mis. Maloney received a cable message, announcing the iliness of Mr. Maloney a few days ago, and asking her to join him n Paris. Mrs. Maloney sailed for Europe Mr. Maloney was ill at the Waldorf-As-

oria early in the winter, and a European rip was advised by his physicians. It was stated at the office of the Edison Company, in Philadelphia, yesterday, that Mr. Maloney's illness had been but tem-porary, and no significance should be at-

### DENOUNCING THE TARIFF. Chicago Ministers Ask Revision of

# the Porto Rican Bills.

dist preachers denounced the proposed dist preachers denounced the proposed Porto Rican tariff legislation yesterday at a regular meeting at First Church. They adopted unanimously a resolution calling upon the Senate to modify, in the interest of justice, the Porto Rican bills now before it, and not to saddle the island appoint the members of this board, consisting of three licensed master plumbers, one civil engineer, and one of the Commissioner to appoint the members of this board, consisting of three licensed master plumbers, one civil engineer, and one of the Commissioner to appoint the members of this board, consisting of three licensed master plumbers, one civil engineer, and one of the Commissioner to appoint the members of this board. CHICAGO, Ill., March 13.-Local Metho-

The resolution offered by Rev. Dr. W. Burch, of South Park Avenue Church, and preceded by several whereases, was as llows: "Resolved, that we hereby pe-ion the Senate of the United States to tween the United States and the island pies of this resolution will be sent to

# FATAL ROCKSLIDES.

# Disasters Along the Line of the Ca-

re spreading death and destruction brough the Kootanais and along the line f the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and rockides have been of daily occurrence lately. Yesterday two workmen were killed and nesterally two workings were killed and many injured by a rockslide at the Noble Five Mines. By a rockslide H. Boether was killed at Sandon. Six houses were carried away, and Willam McLeod was killed and Messrs. Fogg, Nash, and Lovett eroiusly injured by a large gravel slide

Arrow Head yard. n the Selkirks Cut the bridges, at Pear ceck and Six-Mile Creek, have been car-d away, blocking all Canadian Pacific Railroad trains, while ninety feet of snow shed east of Glacier has been destroyed by a snowslide, and Ed Galligher, one o Company has large gangs at work doing all they can to repair the track.

Ask your druggist for Kretol.

# CHARGES AGAINST DEBOE

# The Cabinet, at the meeting today, was

tent of the proposals submitted by the Boer Presidents to Great Britain through the United States, but there is little prospect that an official statement on the sub-

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1900.

by the Cabinet.

That information, he said, had not been received.

The Secretary declined to say whether the United States had tendered its good offices to Great Pritain in acting as the official channel for the transmission of the Pretoria message, or to define the position of the United States in any way.

Government officials believe, it is said, that peace is now assured and that the United States will act in a mediatory carbon to the said officer. The said officer them the Goebelites State officer. that peace is now assured and that the United States will act in a mediatory capacity to bring it about. They say that the condition imposed by the Boer Republics that they be granted absolute independence, which will not be acceptable to Great Britain, will not serve to prevent the negotiations toward an end of hostilities from proceedings as the Reer Lerwey are feetables. proceeding as the Boer terms are tentative.

The despatch from Presidents Kruger and Steyn was forwarded to London yesterday with instructions for the guidance of Mr. Choate, It is supposed that Mr. Choate will call on Lord Salisbury some time to-

It is evident from what officials say in their guarded answers to questions about the peace overtures that the Government has information about the attempt of the Boer Presidents to secure the services of the European powers as mediators. That these overtures were not encouraged is apparent. The story of the Continental Exchange appears to be that an appear was made by Presidents Kruger and Steyn to the several great powers, and probably other European nations through their consuls at Pretoria, to have these governments offer mediation to Great Britain. All of them declined to take the initiative, it is said, but there is reason to believe that Germany was willing if she could do so in concert with the United States. The visit of the German Ambassador to Secretary Hay yesterday is attributed to this cause.

After discussing the subject it was agreed by the President and his advisers that the United States, not being officially concerned in the exchanges between President and the court of the way were discussed. Deboe is that he attended meetings at which the best methods of putting Goebel out of the way were discussed. Deboe is at Washington.

Former Secretary of State Finley, for whom a warrant has been issued, is still at large. Powers, Coulton, and Davis will demand a trial again today. Former Governor Bradley again today former Governor Bradley again today former Governor Bradley again today former Governor Bradley again today. Former Governor Bradley again today former Governor Bradley again today. Former Governor Bradley again today former Governor Bradley again today. Former Governor Bradley again today former Gover is evident from what officials say in

"Colonel Umpholy has died of his wounds, Lieutenant Pratt, of the Essex Regiment, was wounded severely. The wounds are, as a rule, more serious than usual, owing to the expanding bullets used freely by the Boers."

It is thought that the figures of the killed, wounded, and missing given by General Roberts refer to the total casua ties since he started for Bloemfontein after General Cronje's surrender.

A news despatch from a correspondent with Roberts' army, and dated at Venter Viel, March 12, 7:25 o'lock p. m. stys:
"A farm belonging to Judge Gregorowski, Chief Justice of the Transvaal, was occupied by General Roberts as his headquarters this morning. The Boers evacuated this place at dawn. They had a mutilitude of wagons, but no artillery.

"General Lord Roberts is now within two hours' ride of Bloemfontein. The British have not been in contact with the Boers for two days. The continued successes have had an obvious effect on the spirits of the British troops, and the men are now anxious to force matters. During the sixteen-mile march today the pip resoft the Highlanders' Brigade, under orders from General Macdonaid, played neathing all the time.

"The burghers of the Orange Free State have practically abandoned the war. The surrender of General Cronje militated against any good flects that might have resulted from President Kruger's visit.

SECRETARY HAZ ILL.

### SECRETARY HAT ILL. He Takes to His Bed After the Cabi-

Secretary Hay is suffering from a bad cold, which compelled him to take to his bed this afternoon. On returning to the State Department from the Cabinet meeting Mr. Hay signed his official mail and went to his home shortly after 1 o'clock. He said that he was feeling too badly to lo any more work.

# THE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

#### rs have evacuated Boshof in the An Act to Incorporate the Girls' Reform School,

A Denial That the Promoter's Health the act entitled "An act to incorporate the unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the Girl's Reform School of the District of Coage of admission from eighteen to sixteen years. Other amendments provide for a imited discharge or parole system, and also for the power of temporary transfer proper cases to the workhouse of the

One section of the new bill brings the pproval of appointments of officers and mployes of the school under the authori-y of the Attorney General, instead of un-er that of the District Commissioners der that of the District Commissioners.

The bill is accompanied by a letter of approval from Attoracy General Griggs.

Mr. McMillan also introduced a bill to amend the act relative to admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane, approved January 31, 1899. This act is nended by the addition of supplementar amended by the addition of supplementary sections providing for the appointment by the Justices of the Supreme Court of the District, acting jointly, of a medical ex-aminer in cases of lunacy. The bill also specifies the form of the certificate of lu-

# SENATORS GOING TO CUBA.

#### Committee Leaves to Inspect the Island's Condition.

The Dolphin sailed this morning for Key West where she will be joined by the nembers of the Senate Committee on Relations with Cuba, who are to make Disasters Along the Line of the Cannadian Pacific.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, March 13.—The warm weather and heavy rains are spreading death and destruction with Cuba, who are to make a study of conditions in the island. The party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, Aldrich, Fred Aldrich, are spreading death and destruction with Cuba, who are to make a study of conditions in the island. The party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich, Fred Aldrich, are spreading death and destruction with Cuba, who are to make a study of conditions in the island. The party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich and Tellor Make a study of conditions in the island. The party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich and Tellor Make a study of conditions in the island. The party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich and Tellor Make a study of conditions in the island. The party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich and Tellor Make a study of conditions in the island. The party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich and Tellor, with the composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich and Tellor Make a study of conditions in the island. The party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich and Tellor Make a study of Connecticut, aldrich and Tellor Make a study of Connecticut, aldrich and Tellor Make a study of Connecticut, aldrich and the party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich and the party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich and the party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich and the party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich and the party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, aldrich and the party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, all the party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, all the party will be composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, retary of the committee. They will leav this city tomorrow evening, and imme ately upon the arrival of the Dolphin Key West will start for Havana. It is t present intention of the committee to main in Cuba about a fortnight, but n plans have been made as to their move ments after their arrival at Havana Their investigations will be of a general nature, but will tend especially to

ward an understanding as to whether not the Cubans are fit for self-government, and as to what, if anything, this Govern-ment should now do to better their con-dition. Senator Platt said this morning that the

members of the committee are going prepared for hard, earnest work, and that they expect to derive some valuable knowledge from their investigations. Ladies' section of the Marine Band will furnish maio at Food Show, West End Market tonight

### nade acquainted with the nature and ex- Report That the Kenlucky Senator Will Be Arrested.

Rumors That a Warrant Is to Be Issued Charging Him With Being an Accessory Before the Fact in the Assassination of Goebel-Warlike Scenes in the City of Frankfort.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 13.-Governor Beckham today has an armed force at Frankfort that far exceeds in number the army of militia with which Taylor is hold-

It is said to be the purpose of the Goe belites to issue warrants for all the Republican State officers and by arresting them the Goebelites hope to seize the State offices. It is for this reason that Taylor is keeping militia around him.

The Capitol Hotel, where Governor Beckham resides is a regular arsenal today. Cartridges for Winchester rifles are in buckets in rooms all over the house and 300 Winchester rifles are concealed in the building.

building.

Today it was said that United States
Senator Deboe will be arrested on a warrant charging him with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of
William Goebel. Twenty-five others will be indicted. The charge made against Deboe is that he attended meetings at which the best methods of putting Goebel

Senator Deboe said this afternoon that he was not disturbed by the reports that charges had been made against him in com-nection with the Goebel assassination. Upon being told that it was alleged that he attended meetings where the life of Goebel was plotted against. Senator Deboe stated that he had been present at only one meeting and that was one where only the lagal status of the Kentacky disturbance was discovered.

### READY FOR THE CONFLICT.

the Authorities. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.-This is

Mr. McMillan today introduced in the senate a bill providing for amendments to become an advocate for the free and

He read the official report of the colloit to warrant such an assertion. He nov wanted to repeat, and he wanted the Public Printer to put it in black type so that it might stand as a permanent record of his position, that he was a firm believer, as he has always been, of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone and not waiting for its adoption by any other country. Mr. Butler, who had been mixed up in

the colloquy referred to, complained that he, too, had been misrepresented in the published report of it. He now avowed himself in favor of the free and unlimited oinage of silver, and he hoped that no uld misunderstand him in future Mr. Aldrich, the third personage in the colloquy referred to, remarked sarcasti-cally that he had expected the Senator from North Carolina would, on further relection conclude that he was the free coinage of silver by the United

Mr. Butler broke in with the angry re mark that that was not a fair statement.
"I am very glad," Mr. Aldrich continued, without noticing the interruption, "that the Senator has made that state-

"I made the statement explicitly las "I asked the Senator ten or twelve imes," Mr. Aldrich went on, "whether he wars in favor of the free coinage of silver by the United States alone and I am glad e is now able to give me a corrected an

The Senator from Rhode Island," Mr Buller again broke in, "makes a state-ment that is not true. It is not true for him to rise and say that I have now corcted the statement which I then made Mr. Aldrich replied: "I cannot find in he 'Record' a statement by the Senator of that occasion, that he was in favor of the hat occasion, that he was in favor of the ree coinage of silver by the United States Here Mr. Turner took the floor, which h

ad temporarily yielded for these perso

is temporarily yields to the personal of the Senate of the Porto Rican bill. He described it is being so revolting in form and feature the person in the Republican party, from the Republican party, from the Republican party. he President down, was willing to admi-Movements of Naval Vessels.

The cruiser Detroit left Key West to-day for Havana. The New York and Tex-as, now at Havana, will leave that city March 15, for Galveston, Texas, and the Machias for Key West and later for Gal-veston, where there is to be a celebration

Conference on the Porto Rican Bill een called for this afternoon immediatel after adjournment of the Senate, for the purpose of acting on the informal agree-ment reached by the leaders last night of the pending Porto Rican till.

### CHICAGO'S LABOR FIGHT.

# III Owners Decide to Suspend Dur

ing the Strike. CHICAGO, March 13.—The mill owners ngaged in manufacturing building material, have decided to follow the example f other material manufacturers and close their plants, pending an adjustment o the present labor troubles.

Forty firms were represented at a meet ing held in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, at which the decision was reached. The decision was unanimous All the firms, through their representa-tives, declared that they had been losing money since the beginning of the labor troubles. All contracts now on hand will be filled and then, unless a settlement is

troubles. All contracts now on hand will be filled and then, unless a settlement is effected in the meantime, the doors of mills will be closed and 6,000 employes of the firms discharged. The men affected by this action are for the greater part members of the Amalgamated Wood Workers Association. Several hundred carpenters and machine hands who have been working in the shops will also suffer. There are now 7,000 machinists and 3,000 brickmakers out of work. When the mills are closed the total number of material workers out of work will be 17,000. The total number of men now out of work in Chicago on account of the labor troubles approximates 65,000, as follows: Building trades, 46,000; brickmakers, 3,000; machinists, 7,000, wood workers, 6,000; glass workers, 200; tailors, 300; pantaloon trimmers, 3,000; brass molders, 400; total, 64,500. Quarters have been engaged at the Auditorium Hotel for the members of the Industrial Commission which will arrive in the city on Monday and begin an investigation of the Chicago labor situation.

tion.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS.

National Guard Officers to Visit the White House.

Among the President's callers this morning were Senators Foster and Hawley, the latter in company with D. C. L. Harris, of North Carolina, who wished to see Mr. McKinley concerning a minor appointment in his State. Both the Senators spoke of the Alaska bill now before the Senate. Senator Foster said that there was no doubt that the bill would be passed, with certain changes, but that he could not state how soon.

Senator Hawley said that there will probably be many changes in the bill before

how soon.

Senator Hawley said that there will probably be many changes in the bill before it finally passes the Senate.

Senators Lindsay and Fairbanks were also with the President for a short time to-

day, but said that they had not called on mportant business.

There was an unusual throng of visitor

# TOUCHED AT PORTO RICO.

#### General Collier Prepared to Resist A Statement From the War Department Concerning Vessels.

The War Department gave out for pul

# Colonel Dick Begins the Cross-Ex-

The Committee on Military Affairs of diff's Reform School of the District of Co-lumbia." The provision of the above ac-relating to the admission of girls to the school is amended by changing the limit of Coeur d'Alene enquiry resumed. L. J. Simpkins, whose examination was

not concluded yesterday returned to the witness stand. Mr. Lentz moved that the committee should request the President to furnish cepies of the affidavits handed this in addition to other correspondence, which the committee has requested. At the suggestion of Colonel Dick, the committee went again into executive session to consider the motion made by Mr. Lentz. When Mr. Simpkins was recalled to th Colonel Dick. Under direct examination the witness had testified that the coroner jury of Shoshone country was prejudice and unfit to carry out the obligation of the oaths taken by them. It was along this line that Colonel Dick cross-examined

#### said that it drawn from the scab faction THE CHARGES OF POLYGAMY.

the witness, asking him questions concern-ing the probity and reputation of each member of the jury. In explaining why he considered the jury unfair the witness

Utah Postmasters' Case. A report was agreed upon by the House mmittee on Postoffices and Post Roads today on the resolution under which it has been investigating the charges of polygomy against Postmasters Graham and

of Utah The findings by the committee were manimous and relate simply to the facts of the case, it having been discovered that the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, nor any other person in authority was cognizant of the charges against these

#### a few days. ARRIVED FROM HAVANA.

### The Transport Buford Brings Cuban Exhibits for Paris.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The United States transport Buford, Capiain Martins, arrived this morning from Havana with eighteen cabin passengers and 126 discharged and furloughed soldiers, civilians, te., in the United States Quartermaster's The Buford also brought a portion of the

ban exhibit for the Paris Exposition nsisting of over 100 large cases of goods. Nominated by the President. The President today sent the following

ninations to the Senate: be justice of the peace in the District JOHN H. O'DONNELL, of the District of Co

o be a pay inspector in the Navy-Paymaster JOSIAH P. STANTON.

-Census Office Examination

# DEBATED IN THE HOUSE

### The Conference Report on the Currency Bill Taken Up.

Mr. Overstreet Explains Its Provisions as Agreed Upon by Conferces-Not the Slightest Ground for Hope of International Bimetallism-Impossible for Free Coinage.

In the House today Mr. Overstreet called up the conference report on the Financial bill, by virtue of the special order made last week. He explained the provisions of the bill as it had been agreed upon by the conferees. It contained every principle, he said, of the bill as it passed the House, with the single exception of tax upon national banks, and the principal

tax upon national banks, and the principal object, to establish the gold standard, was still the main feature of the bill.

Mr. Shafroth enquired if the new bill gave the Secretary of the Treasury power to redeem silver dollars in gold? Mr. Overstreet replied that it did not; zeitner did the House bill. But it did give the Secretary power to maintain the parity of gold and silver by any means necessary.

Answering a question by Mr. Snodgrass.

gold and silver by any means necessary.

Answering a question by Mr. Snodgrass,
Mr. Overstreet said the provision in the
House bill, putting all debts, public and
private, on the gold standard, had been
omitted by the conferees for two reasons:
first, because of a fear that it might be
deemed retroactive as to private debts,
and therefore, not good it have

age of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

### Representatives of the Militin Appear Before a House Committee.

NATIONAL GUARD HEARING.

The committee appointed at the third annual convention of the Inter-State National Guard Association at Indianapolis, in January last, for the purpose of urg-

propriation to provide arms and equipment for the militia of the various States from \$400,000 to \$2,000,000 met this morning at 10 o'clock in the banquet hall of the Shoreham Hotel.

After a short session the committee went to the Capitol and was given a hearing by the Committee on Militia of the House.

# CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The Authorities.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.—This is the last day of the present session of the Legislature. It is reported that armsel Democrats will attempt to take possession of the State buildings when the Legislature adjourns. General Collier is ready for the conflict, and says he does not care how quick it comes.

Col. Dayls R. Marray, who was lieutenant celonel of the Fourth Kentteky Volunteers in the war with Spain, will be Beckham's permanent adjutant general, as General Castleman accepted the place only temporarily.

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Senators Allen and Butler Define Their Positions on Silver.

In the Senate this morning the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill was reported and Mr. Cullom, in charge of it, said that he would ask its consideration tenorrow.

Mr. Bard w. appointed on the committees on Public Lands, Railroads, Potoma River Front, Woman's Suffrage, and Manufactures, in place of Senators Kean, Thur on, Simon, Foster, and Wetmore, excan.

Mr. Allen rising to a personal explana
mr. Allen rising to a

or from voting at any election in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district The Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives met in executive session at 10 o'clock this morning and every election officer who shall fail to make the returns required by law and remained within closed doors till 11, within the time limited by law, or who makes false or fraudulent returns of any ment as is attached to such offen

# TO SETTLE BOUNDARIES.

# The Resolution Calling for a Con-

ference of Nations. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has referred to a sub-committee for reporthe joint resolution introduced in the House by Mr. Roberts, authorizing the President of the United States to arrange conference between the United States and can Continent for the settlement of boun-

dary disputes. olution provides that the Presi dent be requested to invite the several governments of the American Continent to oin the United States in a conference a ashington to agree if possible upon all oundaries in dispute between such na-

It is provided that in forwarding the inthat the conference is called to arrange, i ossible, for surveys and the collation of uthorities and such information and data and, upon the agreement by the conference o a statement of facts in each dispute, to evise a definite plan, to be submitted to ach nation for approval, for a series of arbitrations to settle all questions, dis-outes, and differences then existing as to

any boundary line on the American Centi-nent between such nations.

The sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof s may be necessary, is appropriated, to be isbursed under the direction and in the iscretion of the Secretary of State, for ex-

# FOR A SCHOOL GARDEN.

#### An Amendment to the Appropriation Bill May Be Proposed.

It is understood that Senator McMillan, Chairman of the Senate Committee on District of Columbia, will offer an amendment to the bill providing for appropria-tions for public schools in the District. The amendment will provide for the establishment of a model school garden in connection with Greenleaf School in Four-and-a-half Street, between Maryland Ave-nue and E Street southwest.

There is already established at the

Greenleaf School a primary garden, which has been maintained principally through private funds. The advantages possessed by the locality are said to warrant the extension of the principle of this form of education on a greater scale than has yet been attempted in this country. Flynn's Business College, Sth and K.